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(PUBLISHED EVERY  
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Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
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No. 16,855.

號一廿月五年七十壹百九千壹英

SONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1917.

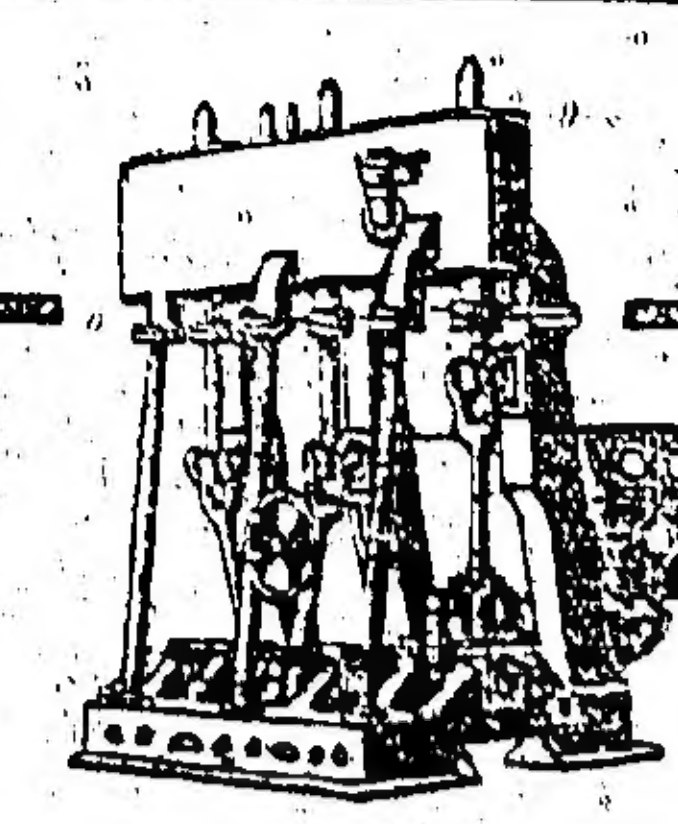
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8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.  
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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.  
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— OF HONGKONG LTD. —  
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— TAIKOO —  
— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE —  
— TELEPHONE 212 —

## THE WAR.

### LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Rev. Service to the China Mail.)

**NOTICE.**  
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Central Police Station between the hours  
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a  
fine not exceeding \$50.

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.**  
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS  
  
— HUXLEY —  
— OVERLAND —  
— MOTOR —  
— CARS —  
— GILLET —  
— HARTLEY —  
— DAVIDSON —  
— MOTOR —  
— CYCLES —  
TELEPHONE 483.  
COME AND INSPECT  
**BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.**


**NESTOR**  
**SANITARY FLUID.**  
**RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.**  
Two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, etc., is most useful for the destruction of Fleas.  
Per Pint Tin 50 cents  
Per Gallon Tin \$2.50  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
32, Queen's Road Central.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,**  
**LIMITED.**  
**TIME TABLE.**  
**WEEK DAYS.**  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS.**  
8.50 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.  
**SUNDAYS.**  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
**NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.**  
**SATURDAY.**  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
**SPECIAL CARS** by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time tables,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comproadors order  
representing Bank Notes.  
**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS SON,**  
General Manager.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE Laid 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.



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**INSURANCE CO.**  
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THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.  
**TOTAL FUNDS 31st DECEMBER, 1914,**  
223,970,387.  
I—Authorized Capital \$1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital \$1,000,000  
Paid-up Capital.....\$2,437,500  
II—Fire Funds.....2,837,047  
III—Life & Annuity Funds.....17,567,590  
Sinking Fund Account.....128,250  
**223,970,387**  
Revenue Fire Branch.....\$2,381,456  
Life and Annuity.....2,141,583  
Branches.....  
Revenue Marine Department.....837,229  
Other Receipts.....478,940  
**26,839,298**  
The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
A firm.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).  
**ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON**  
**FOUNDERS.** All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 410.  
Shipyard: Shum Sai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.  
Estimates furnished on application.  
HONGKONG, April 1, 1912.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
J. H. TAGGAR, MANAGER.

**PEAK HOTEL.**  
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.  
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.  
**A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.**  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies  
rooms, Roof Garden.  
Terms—From \$5 per day mex.  
Telegraph add: "Peaceful."  
P. O. PEUSTNER, Manager.

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**"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE**

**THE WESTERN FRONT.**  
**THE BRITISH FRONT.**  
London, May 19.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
The hostile artillery was active on the Scarpe and to the north-east of Ephehy.  
Two German aeroplanes were brought down and five of ours are missing. Also, two hostile balloons were destroyed.  
London, May 20.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—  
Our artillery broke up the enemy's attack on our advanced posts to the south-east of Ephehy.  
We took some German prisoners during patrol encounters in the neighbourhood of Fauquissart.

**THE FRENCH FRONT.**  
London, May 19.  
A French communiqué reports:—  
There has been no infantry action. The artillery fire was sometimes violent at Chéris-des-Bains, Eurethois and on the California Plateau.

**THE ITALIAN FRONT.**  
**FURTHER ITALIAN SUCCESSES.**  
London, May 19.  
An Italian official communiqué states:—  
Yesterday morning we attacked and captured, after a long and severe struggle, Hill No. 652 at Vodice, which acts as the key to the enemy's defenses to the north of Monte Santo, taking 370 prisoners.  
We maintained all our positions to the east of Gorizia against persistent attacks.

**AUSTRIAN REPORT.**  
London, May 19.  
An Austrian official despatch, after declaring that the Italian made attacks on Vodice heights, on May 19 were repulsed, admits that the Italians, as the result of the week's fighting, have extended their bridge-head at Plava by two kilometres.

**TURKISH CRUELTY IN JUDEA**  
**AN APPEAL FROM PALESTINE.**  
Stockholm, May 20.  
The Jewish Societies in Palestine have telegraphed to the Secretariat of the Socialists' Conference that the Turks, while evacuating, have been ill-treating and pillaging the Jews in Judea, Jerusalem and Galilee. The victims appeal to socialists everywhere against the cruelties which are threatening to culminate in a massacre similar to that of the Armenians.

(Amsterdam, May 19.)  
A Berlin telegram admits that the entire population has evacuated the Jaffa district for military reasons, including 7,000 Jaffa Jews. The message says that transport was inadequate and isolated excesses occurred and distress naturally prevailed. Deaths occurred from exhaustion, disease and accidents.

**GERMANY'S LATEST ENEMY.**  
Washington, May 20.  
There has been a rupture of relations between Germany and Nicaragua.

**H.M.S. DARTMOUTH'S COMMANDER KILLED.**  
London, May 19.  
Commander Fane, R.N., of the Dartmouth, was killed in the fight in the Adriatic Sea.

**THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.**  
**"IRON-DISCIPLINE" FOR THE ARMY.**  
Petrograd, May 19.  
M. Kerensky, who is Minister of Marine in addition to being Minister of War, has visited the Peasants' and Soldiers' Congress and asked them to help him to show that the Russian army is still formidable. He stated that he intended to introduce an iron discipline into the army.  
M. Kerensky received an ovation at Petrograd, as he departed for the Front.

**WEIGHTY STATEMENT BY THE RUSSIAN PREMIER.**  
Petrograd, May 20.  
The Premier, M. Lvoff, in a weighty statement to representatives of the Press, dwells on the necessity for re-invigorating the fighting capacity of the army, so as to enable an offensive to expel the enemy from the invaded territories, and actively to support the Allies. He ardently insists that it is Russia's duty to observe the alliances with the western democracies. He said that Russia cannot remain indifferent to the fate of the overrun Allied countries and declared that the existing armistice at the front was incompatible with Russian honour and dignity, and must cease.

**A BRITISH MINISTER ON THE WAR.**  
**THE GREAT ACT OF LIBERATION.**  
London, May 19.  
The Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, speaking at Richmond, referred to the colossal losses of lives and property in the war. He said, nevertheless, there was no immediate prospect of the cessation of hostilities. The severe character and prolongation of the war had tempted some to ask why peace was not attempted by other means. His reply was that Germany's challenge of 1914 still held good: she just for world domination continued to be supported by the Kaiser and his Prussian advisers. The German armies continued to threaten the existence of independent nationalities; hence the victory of Germany would imperil the future democracy of Europe. However, much we may welcome peace, he said, we cannot fail till the great act of liberation is fully achieved. He sympathized with the proposed League of Nations to enforce peace but it must be a league of free peoples.

**THE BRITISH MISSION IN VIRGINIA.**  
Richmond (Virginia), May 20.  
Mr. Balfour and the members of the Mission were given an enthusiastic reception.

**A DRIFTING SPANISH SHIP.**  
Madrid, May 19.  
The Spanish ship *Patricio*, which was shelled by a submarine, has been found adrift off Hull. She has been holed by shells.

**THE SILVER MARKET.**  
London, May 20.  
Silver is quoted at 87½. The market is quiet.

**THE MARKET IS FEATURELESS, BUT STEADY.**  
(Continued on Page 4.)









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General Auctioneers  
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A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.

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Telegraphic Address.

"MEXICO" HONGKONG.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd May, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

ONE VICTOR GRAMAPHONE together with about 50 selected records.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1710

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd May, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE.

As follows:—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Blackwood and Teakwood, Glass Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Silver Sets, Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Electro Plated Ware, etc., Pianos in good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a Sundry of Blackwood Furniture, Engravings, Pictures, etc., etc.

Also  
Tennis Poles and Netting, Two Perambulators.  
One Yacht Typewriter, Carpets (New and second hand), 1 American Ice Chest and One Enamelled Bath.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1708

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd May, 1917, at 11 a.m., at No. 9, Middle Row (Top Floor), Kowloon.

THE SUNDAY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., therein contained.

Including ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND PLANTS IN POTS.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view day of Sale.  
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1812

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

FRIDAY,

the 25th May, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSISTENT OF SLAZENGERS' "DEMON" TENNIS BALLS.

Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1820

### A VALUED ASSORTMENT OF

Brass Flower Vases, Jardinières, Vases with Stands, Candlesticks, Buddhas, Finger bowls, Incense Burners, Kinkosun, Satsuma Vases, Flower Vases, Kutani Vases, Wall Plates, Jardinières with Stands, Porcelain Vases, etc., etc., etc.

And  
A FEW LOTS OF GLASSWARE  
Comprising:—  
Table Glass, Decanters, Glass Jars, Fruit Dishes, Ice Cream Plates, Ice Melting, Water Jugs, etc., etc.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view on day previous to sale.  
Inspection solicited.  
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1700

## ILL THROUGH NEGLECT.

There are many people, including most women, who will take far more trouble about anyone else's health than their own. This sort of unselfishness is not really kind; it is not right. A person in bad health is always a burden in some way or another. To save others from becoming a burden, and allow one's self to become an invalid, is neither wise nor generous.

Science shows that nine-tenths of the ills which afflict mankind, and women especially, are due to poor and thin blood. This is Anemia—too little blood, and blood that is not good. From the moment you realise that new blood will put an end to a number of ailments—rheumatism, nervous weakness, indigestion, bloodlessness, and the headaches and backaches of the fair sex—you know that a remedy is in your own hands. For it is well known and proved that Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people are able to make abundance of new blood, and this blood the richest and purest, such as flows in the veins of vigorous, healthy people. It is important, though, to get the genuine Dr. Williams' pills, for substitutes do not help you. Also obtainable direct, one bottle \$1.50, six for \$8, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. 36 N. 5th Street, New York, U.S.A. A FREE, for a post card to above address, a useful health handbook, "The Blood and Its Work."

## AUCTIONS.



### PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 21st day of May, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND above Bowen Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at 5 Crown Rents to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

### Particulars of the Lot.

Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Containing in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
Lot 1	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	100/00	1791



### PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on TUESDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1917, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Causeway Bay, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at 5 Crown Rents to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

### Particulars of the Lots.

Locality	Boundary Measurements (Approximate)	Containing in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
Lot 1	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	100/00	1811
Lot 2	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1.00	100/00	1812

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT),

on

FRIDAY,

the 25th May, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSISTENT OF SLAZENGERS' "DEMON" TENNIS BALLS.

Terms:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 19, 1917. 1820

### "OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"ORIENT MAIL."

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 25 cts. (cash) per Copy

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

### SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### NAVAL ENGAGEMENT IN ADRIATIC.

ENEMY WARSHIPS DAMAGED.

BRITISH DRIFTERS SUNK.

LONDON, May 18.

The Admiralty announces that early on Tuesday an Austrian light cruiser and destroyers raided the Allied drifter line in the Adriatic and sank 14 British drifters from which the Austrians claim to have captured 72 prisoners.

The British warships *Dartmouth* and *Bristol*, with French and Italian destroyers co-operating, chased off the enemy.

The chase continued with the enemy under continuous fire. When near Cattaro, enemy battleships were seen to be approaching and were driven off.

Italian airmen attacked the warships outside Cattaro, and assert that a cruiser was set heavily on fire and was towed towards Cattaro in a sinking condition.

The British Admiral reports another to have been badly damaged, and adds that a submarine torpedoed the *Dartmouth* which has returned to port with three of the crew killed, five missing, and believed dead, and seven wounded. There were no other casualties.

COMBATting SUBMARINES.

TWELVE SUNK IN FIVE DAYS.

PARIS, May 18.

The *Echo de Paris* affirms that between May 1st and May 5th a dozen submarines were certainly sunk, principally by the British.

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, May 18.

The return of French shipping for the week shows that the arrivals numbered 92 and the sailings 91. Three vessels of over 1,500 tons were sunk but none under this tonnage. Four were unsuccessfully attacked.

SUBMARINE SHELLS A SPANISH STEAMER.

SPAIN TO ENTER A PROTEST.

MADRID, May 18.

A submarine, shelled the Spanish steamer *Fuñe*, killing the Chief Engineer. The crew abandoned the ship.

The Cabinet has discussed the outrage at length and a protest is being prepared.

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN AFGHANISTAN.

TASKENT, May 18.

German agents are again busy in Afghanistan, inciting the invasion of Turkistan, where it is declared the Russian garrison is weak and the Mohammedan population rebellious.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

ORDER BY THE NEW WAR MINISTER.

NO RESIGNATIONS OF HIGH COMMAND.

PETROGRAD, May 18.

M. Kerensky, the new Minister of War, has issued an Order to the Army as follows:—

"The country is endangered. Everyone must do his share in defending it. No requests of resignation of high command, in a desire to escape responsibility at this grave time, will be entertained by me. Deserters are enjoined to return to the army and the fleet at the date prescribed, namely, May 25. All disobeying will be severely punished."

The Generals commanding the armies have returned to the front after conferring with the Government and Executives of the Duma and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates.

RUSSIAN SAILORS FIRMLY OPPOSE A SEPARATE PEACE.

PETROGRAD, May 18.

A deputation from the Black Sea Fleet to the Soldiers' Congress declared that the Black Sea Fleet would never agree to a separate peace.

## A CONGRESS OF PEASANTS.

"A STEADYING ELEMENT."

PETROGRAD, May 18.

A congress of peasants has opened and, it is believed, will be a steady element on the town workers.

RUSSIAN ARMY SUPPLIES IMPROVING.

GENERALS WITHDRAW THEIR RESIGNATIONS.

GENERAL ALEXIEFF, BRUSILOFF, GURKO, DRAGONOFF and SECHERATSCHOFF attended several conferences with the Government over the questions of munitions and supplies. It is announced that the position in regard to these matters is improving.

It is understood that Generals Brusiloff and Gurko have withdrawn their resignations.

SIX SOCIALISTS IN CABINET.

PETROGRAD, May 18.

The Cabinet has been constituted, including six socialists.

LATER.

The Socialists joined the Cabinet on the condition that M. Milukoff (Foreign Minister) resigned.

THE RUSSIAN FRONT.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, May 18.

A wireless Russian official message says:—

We repulsed an intense attack in the direction of Vladimir Volynsk in the region of Shelyov. We also repulsed a Turkish attack in the direction of Gnom. In the rear of our troops in the direction of Khamlik the Kurds are attacking our posts and tearing up the graves and mutilating the dead.

BRITISH ARTILLERY HELPING ITALIANS.

LONDON, May 18.

The War Office announces that British heavy artillery is co-operating in the Italian offensive on the Julian front, and is affording material assistance. The gunners met with an enthusiastic reception in Italy.

DEATH OF SERBIAN EX-GENERALISSIMO.

NICK, May 18.

The death is announced of General Putnik, the Serbian ex-Generalissimo.

GERMANY'S LATEST ENEMY.

HONDURAS SEVERS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 18.

The Republic of Honduras has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

(The Republic of Honduras, the middle state of Central America, has an area of 44,775 English square miles and a population of 100,000. It has a coastline of nearly 400 miles on the Caribbean Sea, and a miles on the Gulf of Fonseca, on the Pacific side.)

BRITAIN EXPECTED TO REVOKE NEUTRALITY DECREE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 18.

It is expected that the decree proclaiming Brazil's neutrality in the German-American war will shortly be revoked.

SELECTIVE COMPULSORY SERVICE IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 18.

In the House of Commons, Sir S. L. Borden announced immediate selective compulsory service for the purpose of raising men.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN NAVIES.

EXCHANGE OF OFFICERS.

LONDON, May 18.

It transpires that Captain Evans, of H. M. Destroyer *Broke* has been lent to America in exchange for Rear-Admiral Sims.

(The *Broke*, played a distinguished part in the recent fight against German destroyers in the Straits of Dover last month. Captain Evans is also well known as a member of Captain Scott's expedition to the South Pole.)

THE AMERICAN ARMY.

MEDICAL CONTINGENT REACHES ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 18.

The first contingent of the American Army, in the shape of a medical unit, has arrived in a British port.

THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.

HEAVY ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACK ON BRITISH PAIS.

LONDON, May 19.

A British official despatch from Salonika states:—We drove back a heavy enemy counter-attack on our new positions on the Struma front. The Naval air service successfully bombed an aerodrome and camp at Drama.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BULLETCOURT.

A SEPULCHRE OF GERMAN GUARDSMEN.

LONDON, May 18.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says when the full story of Bullecourt can be told it will shed an imperishable lustre on several English and Scottish battalions, who bore the brunt of about fifteen attacks by an infinitely greater weight of numbers and who, while occasionally temporarily yielding, always returned and went further ahead each time until, at last, the Boches were cleared out.

Like the *Anzac*, to the south-east of the village, have maintained their grip upon the Hindenburg line, steadily defying all the efforts of the enemy.

The final capture of Bullecourt has created the most interesting tactical situation. From the bank of the Semois river, to the east and north-east of Croisilles, our line takes a pretty sharp sweep. The result is that between

Monchy and Moenves the enemy is bent back in a salient of which the Hindenburg line forms a considerable span of the southern length. If you rule a line on the map half-way between Monchy and Bullecourt to the east of Monchy you get a very large pocket packed with Germans, who are still there presumably bent upon retrieving the lost part of the line. The German command knows that Bullecourt is the key to important tactical possibilities. That is the reason it has become such a sepulchre of German guardmen.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE.

BRILLIANT ITALIAN DRIVES.

ADVANCING HOURLY.

TRINTE, May 17.

The Austrians, reinforced, furiously and frequently counter-attacked along the crest of Monte Santo, which changed hands many times, the enemy striving to preserve this last stronghold whence they threaten Gorizia and the middle Isonto. The Italians, in a series of brilliant drives, are advancing hourly.

6,432 AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, May 18.

An Italian official communiqué states:—

We are fortifying the positions captured to the east of Gorizia. The enemy attempted surprise attacks last night against the bridgeheads at Brodres, Vodice and Grizigna.

There were renewed attacks this morning which our artillery and counter-attacks broke up.

Our prisoners now total 6,432, including 143 officers.

One of our airships, last night, bombed encampments to the east of Gorizia.

BRITISH ARTILLERY HELPING ITALIANS.

LONDON, May 18.

The War Office announces that British heavy artillery is co-operating in the Italian offensive on the Julian front, and is affording material assistance. The gunners met with an enthusiastic reception in Italy.

DEATH OF SERBIAN EX-GENERALISSIMO.

NICK, May 18.

The death is announced of General Putnik, the Serbian ex-Generalissimo.

GERMANY'S LATEST ENEMY.

HONDURAS SEVERS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 18.

The Republic of Honduras has severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

(The Republic of Honduras, the middle state of Central America, has an area of 44,775 English square miles and a population of 100,000. It has a coastline of nearly 400 miles on the Caribbean Sea, and a miles on the Gulf of Fonseca, on the Pacific side.)

BRITAIN EXPECTED TO REVOKE NEUTRALITY DECREE.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 18.

It is expected that the decree proclaiming Brazil's neutrality in the German-American war will shortly be revoked.

SELECTIVE COMPULSORY SERVICE IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, May 18.

In the House of Commons, Sir S. L. Borden announced immediate selective compulsory service for the purpose of raising men.

THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN NAVIES.

EXCHANGE OF OFFICERS.

LONDON, May 18.

It transpires that Captain Evans, of H. M. Destroyer *Broke* has been lent to America in exchange for Rear-Admiral Sims.





**WATSON'S**  
**E**

THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF  
THE FAR EAST  
FOR 25 YEARS.

POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY, NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
TELEPHONE NO. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 21, 1917.

### THE SPECIAL WAR TAX.

ONE of the suggestions made by Mr. ROWLEY a week ago in a letter published in the local Press, on the subject of war taxation has now been embodied in a Bill which the Government proposes to submit to the Legislative Council at its next meeting. The proposal is to levy a Special War Rate of 7 per cent. on the current valuation of every tenement in all but the outlying districts of the Colony, "for the purpose of providing an additional contribution to be paid by the Colony to His Majesty's Government towards the expenses of the war." We have already said all that is to be said against such a measure. The Government has been asked by leading Chinese residents of the Colony to devise a means whereby this community shall contribute to the Imperial war chest during the continuance of the war, a sum of a million dollars annually; and inasmuch as 97 per cent. of the taxation of the Colony is paid by the Chinese community the imposition of additional taxation on tenements is the most obvious method of procedure open to the Government, since it is one which makes the gift one to which every resident in the Colony will contribute. The revenue which this additional taxation will yield was calculated by Mr. ROWLEY to be \$980,000 per annum, which is practically the amount the leading Chinese have expressed a desire to contribute. As only three per cent. of the general taxation of the Colony is paid by the non-Chinese population, the Bill which is to come before the Legislative Council is one to be considered chiefly from the point of view of its bearing upon the Chinese and especially the wage-earning class. Chinese tenements, as most of our readers know, are let out in cubicles. It may roughly be said that each floor of an ordinary house is divided into four cubicles, each seven or eight feet square, each of which is the abode of a family. These floors of four cubicles are let at rents (including taxes) ranging from about \$20 to \$40 or \$50, according to the locality. The extra seven per cent. taxation will proportionately increase the rentals of these floors and cubicles, and the question is what effect it is likely to have on the people who inhabit them? The first probability is that increased wages will be demanded, and, failing compliance on the part of employers, the question arises what effect it is likely to have on the overcrowding problem? We put the question to a man whose family occupies a cubicle at \$10 per month. He was asked what would happen if his rent were raised by seventy cents a month. His reply was that if everybody paid in proportion, there was nothing to be said; he would remain where he was and pay, but he thought it likely that while the tax was levied occupants of cubicles would in many cases restrict their

own accommodation by putting up another bed, which would let at a couple of dollars a month. This seems to us to put what objections there are to the measure in a nutshell. The seventy cents a month mean a great deal more as a rule to the man who pays ten dollars a month for his cubicle than seven dollars a month means to the man who can afford to rent a house at a hundred dollars a month. It is to be noted that Clause 4 of the Bill requires that this special war tax shall be borne by the occupier of the tenement "whether there be any agreement in existence at the commencement of this Ordinance or not under which the owner of any tenement is, as between him and the occupier, liable for rates generally." If the spirit and intention of this ordinance is strictly adhered to—namely that this special tax shall be paid by the occupier out of existing revenue, and that it shall not be an excuse for increasing the price of commodities or the raising of wages—then the tax is one which even the humblest resident who appreciates the benefits of British rule should cheerfully pay, since it represents a contribution by each individual towards a victory which will ensure the triumph of those ideals of liberty and freedom which the British flag symbolizes wherever it is flown. But it would seem that some provision is needed to ensure that the seven per cent. and no more, is demanded from the tenant. The Government does not possess a staff adequate to collect the rates from every tenant in the Colony; it collects the rates for the bulk of the property from the landlord. When the Bill is discussed by the Council it is hoped that some indication will be given as to how the Government is to assure that the seven per cent. only, and not seventeen, shall be collected from the occupiers of the smaller tenements whose present rates are included in the rent. In other words, the expectation prevails that many of the Chinese landlords will be tempted to draw from the tenants a good deal more than the seven per cent.—If, however, adequate steps are taken to show these small tenement occupiers exactly what addition they would have to pay to meet this Special War Tax anything in the nature of "squeeze" by grasping landlords should be easily frustrated.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

#### LOCAL AND GENERAL

A small fire occurred in Yaumatei yesterday and destroyed a masted belonging to a rope maker. The damage is estimated at fifty dollars.

The weekly Religious Meeting of the Helena May Institute will be conducted to-morrow afternoon (Tuesday) at 5 o'clock by Rev. H. E. Anderson. Subject:—"God's Inspired Word." The Meeting is open to all women.

The China Mail Steamship Company, Ltd. advise us that, according to telegraphic advice received from their Head Office, the Company's s.s. *China* sailed from San Francisco on Thursday, May 17th, and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on or about June 15th, 1917.

When empaneling the jury at the Criminal Sessions this morning, one of the jurors, when the names were called, did not answer. Upon being sent for, the juror stated, through the Court Interpreter, that he did not understand English. His Lordship instructed him to write to the Registrar to have his name removed from the list.

It is currently stated that a shuffling of offices is impending in the Colony following upon Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, going on home leave owing to illness. According to current gossip, Mr. D. W. Tatham, Head of the Sanitary Board, is being transferred to Mr. Hutchison's post; Mr. Carmichael, Receiver, is to go as Head of the Sanitary Department; and Mr. Macdonald, to the Supreme Court, his place at the Magistracy being taken by Mr. Dyke Ball, who was recently appointed District Officer of the New Territories. Mr. Orme, now that the liquidators are finished, is to go to Taipei as District Officer.

### CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

#### NEW BARRISTER ADMITTED.

Prior to the opening of the Criminal Sessions, in the Supreme Court, this morning, the Attorney-General moved for the admission as a Barrister of the Supreme Court of Hongkong of Dr. Fattung Tsaiik Cheng.

The Attorney-General said that Dr. Cheng was called to the Bar at the Middle Temple on April 15, 1913, after successfully passing his examinations. Mr. Cheng is an LL.D. He is the first person of Chinese race to attain that degree, which, of course, is very highly thought of. He has made a special study of International Law and has published a "Thesis on Rules of Private International Law, determining the Capacity to Contract," which has been favourably reviewed by most of the London papers. Dr. Cheng is LL.D. of the London University, an honorary member of the Grotius Society in England and has won prizes for essays on International Law.

His Lordship the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees Davies, K.C.) said: "I have much pleasure in admitting you to practice in the Courts of this Colony. You have had a distinguished career in legal literature in a branch of law which, at this moment in the history of nations, is of the greatest importance. Your attainments reflect real credit on your country, and I can only say that I hope the success you have attained in London may be an omen of your future success."

#### SEVERE SENTENCE ON A RETURNED BANISHEE.

The Criminal Sessions opened this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

In the first case before His Lordship, Wong Yau pleaded guilty to returning from banishment.

Mr. G. N. Orme, of the Crown Solicitor's Office, stated that the accused was first banished from the Colony on March 20, 1914, as a dangerous character, for ten years. Almost a year after that date he returned and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and banishment for 20 years. Again, after another year, the accused returned to the Colony and was arrested.

In reply to His Lordship the prisoner said he had nothing to say.

In passing sentence, His Lordship said that the laws of this Colony were made with the intention of being carried out. He said that the accused had twice returned after being banished, thereby setting the laws of the Colony at defiance. The police did not regard the accused as a fit person to be in the Colony, and he intended to send accused to prison for a term that would cause him to deem it not worth while to return to the Colony after he had served it. His Lordship sentenced accused to three years' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE.

Lo Kai was charged, with other persons, with assaulting on April 20, at Yaumatei Bay, several persons in such a manner as to place them in fear of their lives, and with stealing money and jewellery. The accused pleaded not guilty. The Jurymen were Messrs J. J. Leira, J. M. Soeters, A. Carmichael, J. S. Rodriguez, A. P. R. Silva Netto, R. A. Wilkinson and A. W. D. Gibbs.

Mr. G. N. Orme, in outlining the case, said that the prisoner was charged with committing robbery in company with three other men upon a water-bus in Yaumatei Bay on April 20. The water-bus was lying out in the bay. As in most Chinese boats, the living quarters were in the stern where there were two compartments. In one of these compartments was the master of the boat and a servant boy, and in the other compartment the one nearest the stern, were the master's son and his wife and two children. About 11.30 p.m. a small boat was seen to row off from the shore and it was four men. One of these men remained in the boat and the other three went aboard the water-bus. Two of the men went into the son's compartment and one into the master's compartment, and the latter was identified as the prisoner. He is alleged to have taken out a knife and pointed it at the master, telling him not to make a sound. The master, however, called out, whereupon the accused stabbed him in the thigh. The master did not cry out any more and the prisoner proceeded to tie him up and gag him with a cloth and some string. The accused also tied up the servant boy in the same manner and the master's son and his wife were also bound and gagged. The three men then ransacked the boat, taking money from the master's compartment and jewellery, money and articles of clothing from the son's compartment. After being on the

robbers rowed away. The master worked himself free of his bonds and released the others from their cords and the alarm was then given. The prisoner was arrested three days later and two days after this the master and the servant boy identified the prisoner out of a row of twelve Chinese.

The master of the water-bus then went into the witness box and gave evidence as to the robbery and assault.

After hearing further evidence His Lordship sentenced the accused to seven years' hard labour and 14 strokes.

#### ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF A FORGED NOTE.

Nwok Fu was charged with being in possession of a forged \$10 note. The accused stated that he picked up the note some years ago on board a ship and had kept it ever since and did not know that he was doing anything wrong.

Mr. Orme said that the accused was arrested for being in possession of opium and at the moment of his arrest he attempted to hand the forged note to a friend.

His Lordship sentenced the accused to 12 months' imprisonment.

### THE MAGISTRACY.

#### UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF OPIUM.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with being in the unlawful possession of four taels of prepared opium, other than Government opium.

The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge and stated that he had bought the contraband in Shek Tong Tsui, having believed it to be Government opium.

His Worship adjourned the case until next Friday.

#### LARCENY FROM GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL.

Three Chinese, where brought before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning. The first defendant was charged with stealing a leather bag, a pair of boots and a gold watch and chain, to the total value of \$160, from the quarters of Dr. E. Lim, at the Government Civil Hospital. The second defendant was charged with receiving the stolen bag and boots, and the third defendant with receiving the stolen watch and chain.

All three defendants pleaded not guilty and were remanded until next Wednesday.

#### THE TELEPHONE BROKER.

The "Japan Chronicle" reports that in 1913 in Kobe there were 1088 applications for urgent installation of telephones. The Department of Communications granted 310 of these. In 1916 applications were received from 3,398 people and of these 700 were granted. The scarcity of instruments is not due to the war. The profession of telephone broker has become well established in Japan. The *modus operandi* for the broker to get his application for several instruments accepted, which, strange as it may seem, he succeeds in doing, and he then transfers them to those of his clients who bid highest. An exceptionally busy man may be prepared to pay many times the regulation fee to obtain the use of an instrument.

#### TEDDY.

It's "Teddy this" and "Teddy that," and "Teddy, you're yer soul!" But it's "Way for Mr. Roosevelt!" when the country is in a hole. When the nation's in a hole, my friends, and the war cloud's rising black, then it's "Room for Colonel Roosevelt!" for our Teddy's coming back. It's "Tailor to his party," and it's "Not the people's choice," and it's "Not a citizen and patriot" when they hear the cannon's voice: When they scent the smoke of battle, boys, and need a million men, it's "Fah for General Roosevelt!" and who's the "tailor" then? G. W. T., in *Chicago Tribune*.

A Chinese salesman has reported to the Police that at 5.15 on the 18th instant, he entrusted his accountant with \$3,861, with which to pay bills, and this accountant has not been seen since.

This afternoon was appointed for the election of a Justice of the Peace to serve on the Licensing Board during the absence of the Hon. Mr. Shellin, but there was "nothing doing" at the Magistracy where the balloting was appointed to take place.

The final of the Palace Hotel Billiard Tournament, in Kowloon, will be played at nine o'clock this evening between Mr. W. Dudge, over 100, and Mr. Murphy, over 20, and at seven o'clock this evening Mr. Gray will play Mr. May, over 10, in the final match.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### WAR CONTRIBUTION—A NEW PROPOSAL.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR.—In connection with the Ordinance to provide for a temporary increase in the rates for the special purpose of increasing the contributions of the Colony to His Majesty's Government towards the expenses of the present War, let it be assumed for what I am about to suggest that the increased new rates will contribute \$1,000,000 (£100,000) annually for the duration of the War.

This is not to be despised at normal times and for ordinary Wars, but now that we are used to gigantic figures and considering the fact that the above amount will pay for only 24 minutes of the present expenses of the War, or the interest on one-third of a day's expenses, I think any suggestion, idea or system of investment by which greater amounts may be provided should be made known to be discussed and given due consideration. I therefore take the liberty of disclosing a plan that I have had in my head and which I reckon will provide the Imperial Government with \$50,000,000 for 5 years by the help of the \$1,000,000 a year from the increased new rates.

It may be suggested that people are already subscribing to 64 loans, and why therefore raise an 85 loan. In this connection it must be admitted that subscriptions from the general public to 54 loans are by no means very large, owing to local conditions, and that very few, if any, of our wealthy Chinese friends have found same or any other 84 loan tempting enough for investment in large amounts; but an 85 short loan for a fixed period is most likely to attract new money, for it would be reasonable to borrow at 84 or 85 on the security of Title Deeds, Stocks and Shares which now lie idle in iron safes.

This is what I suggest:—The Government and/or local Banks to raise a loan of \$50,000,000, at 84 for 5 years.

This will require \$4,000,000 annually for interest.

Invest the above loan of \$50,000,000, at 64 in Straits and other Government War Loans.

This will realise annually \$3,000,000, in interest which, together with \$1,000,000 from new rates, will pay the interest on the loan of \$50,000,000.

The effect of my suggestion means that the Imperial Government will get indirectly \$50,000,000 in new money from Hongkong refundable in 5 years instead of free gifts of \$1,000,000 annually for the duration of War, which may amount to one or two contributions. In this connection it must be remembered that the immediate financial needs of the Imperial Government and the Allies are unlimited and that our \$1,000,000 will just pay the interest on only \$2,000,000 out of gigantic loans which the Imperial Government have to raise from time to time to carry on the War. The immediate value of prompt assistance in large sums in times of great need, as at present, cannot be ignored and should not be underestimated. It is to be considered also that while we propose to contribute until the end of the quarter during which the present war shall have come to an end, the Imperial Government's financial burdens are not likely to be lighter until long after the War. It is for this reason that I suggest a Five Year increased Rates and a Five Year Loan.

Yours etc.,

#### GIFT V. LOAN.

#### WANTED—MEDICINE BOTTLES.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR.—Dr. Baronsefether, in charge of the Hospital at Pakhoi, has sent an appeal for old medicine bottles, and I ask the courtesy of your columns to make known his request.

Last year the number of patients dealt with in the Hospital constituted a record and the services of the medical staff continue to be in great demand. Naturally the use of medicine bottles has been considerable and the time has arrived when the sadly depleted stock needs replenishment. Bottles, in the words of the Doctor, "Mean money" and are not the least item in a Hospital's heavy expenditure.

I imagine there is scarcely a home not possessing its quota of empty medicine bottles, and I feel sure the owners of them, if asked to do so, would willingly give some of them for further use.

The undersigned have kindly undertaken to receive bottles at their homes:

Kowloon: Rev. N. C. Pope, St. Andrew's Vicarage.  
Hongkong: (Central) Mrs. Lander, St. Paul's College, Miss Griffin, 27, Cairns Road.  
Hongkong: (Peak) Mrs. Patterson, 125, Peak.  
Hongkong: (Wanchai) Rev. W. T. Featherstone, Seamen's Institute, 8, East Praya.

Failing this, a P. C. to me, care of St. Stephen's College, will receive prompt attention. I should like to add that gifts of single bottles will not be accepted. In due course the bottles given will be sent to Pakhoi.

Yours faithfully,  
CHAS. H. CLARKE.

### THE NEW ORGAN AT UNION CHURCH.

#### DEDICATION SERVICE.

The Dedication Service in connection with the new organ at Union Church on Sunday morning was attended by a large congregation which included H. E. the Governor and Lady May. Their pastor, the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, preached an appropriate sermon on the text: "Four thousand were door keepers and four thousand praised the Lord with the instruments which I made, said David, to praise thee with." (I Chronicles, 23.) In the course of his sermon the preacher remarked that the purity of the sweet singers of Israel have not yet surpassed, but the resource and beauty at command in such an instrument as they were dedicating that day are in another world from the cymbals and ten stringed lutes upon which the saints of old were exhorted to play skillfully "with a loud noise." But when Church music becomes an end, and not a means, some form of the immemorial and recurrent controversy on the subject, the preacher said, is sure to arise. There are still Churches in our home islands, especially in what has been called the Celtic fringe, where the human voice is regarded as the sole appropriate or even admissible agent in the service of praise. Instrumental support or accompaniment is held suspect, or even roundly denounced as an attempt to "serve the Lord by machinery." There were always people who estimated Christian ordinances from the point of view of the concert goer and imagined that when they had enjoyed music they had fulfilled the duty of worshipping God. Should such a tendency come up, paragon, those who had most heartily shared in placing this fine and effective instrument in the church would be the first to silence it, whatever the sacrifice or personal taste, lest the music should be made to displace that which it is designed to further. But that contingency they felt assured would not arise. Not in more form of words but in sincerity of purpose this instrument was installed to the glory of God and in furtherance of true spiritual ends. With a view of setting that object in relief they had arranged that the organ should be first heard publicly in its proper function of aiding the worship of the congregation, although its resources as an instrument of music in that way could not be fully displayed.

Mr. F. J. Chapman, Organist of Union Church, who drew up the specifications of the new organ and has taken a fatherly interest in its erection, presided at the instrument. Owing to weather conditions later the organ had not been entirely completed by yesterday but was far enough advanced for the five work to be heard and appreciated. The foundation tones of the organ was very fine; the great diapasons being both dignified and economical. The flutes also were of excellent quality, the Robt. flute on the swell being particularly liquid and silvery. String tone is well represented, and together with the rest of the stops in the organ reflects very great credit on Mr. W. C. Blackett, one of the partners of the firm of Messrs. Blackett and Howden of New Castle-on-Tyne, who built the organ, and who came out to erect it. Mr. Blackett voiced every pipe in the organ. These number about 1,600 ranging from the bottom note of the pedal open diapason with a length of 16ft. and a diameter of 12 inches, down to the tiny note of the mixture with a length of about half an inch and a diameter of a straw.

The fund for building this new organ was practically raised a year or two ago. Early in 1915 an appeal was sent out by the Federation of Organ Builders asking Churches not to postpone any orders they proposed to place, as owing to the war a trade in which English builders were pre-eminent was threatened with extinction. A strong effort was made to bring the Organ Fund up to \$4,000 up to \$12,000, and to this there was a splendid response. Within a few weeks promises were received sufficient to bring the Organ Fund up to \$11,000. The order was given to Messrs. Blackett & Howden, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, who in face of great labour, difficulties, completed the new instrument.

In order to cope with our extremes of climate, several deviations from standard practice have been introduced, and great care has been taken in every detail with this end in view; for instance, all the action squares and backfalls are of phosphor bronze instead of wood as ordinarily. Through the kindness of Messrs. Butterfield & Swire here, the organ was brought out free of freight by Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co. Mr. W. C. Blackett came out specially to erect and finish the organ, arriving here on 15th March.

The specification of the new organ was drawn up with great care and consideration by Mr. Chapman, and is given below. It may be mentioned that there are no feeders, the wind being supplied by a Discant fan driven by a 2 h.p. electric motor at a pressure of 4½ inches on the main and pedal reservoirs. It is controlled by a push button at the keys. The whole of the blowing plant is the gift of Major D. Macdonald.

The old organ at Union Church was one which was built for St. John's Cathedral in 1862 and discarded in 1887. With repairs from time to time it had served the church for nearly 30 years. A recital on the organ is to be given by Mr. Denman Fuller, F.R.C.O., on Wednesday evening at 8 p.m.

A Chinese shopkeeper, at No. 34 Lung Street, has reported to the Police that his safe was opened yesterday morning by means of a duplicate key and \$240 in money and jewellery to the total value of \$1,700 was stolen. The stolen money and jewellery did not, however, all belong to the shopkeeper, but a large part of it was his. A search of the stolen property was made by the Police, but it was not recovered.

### NEW ORGAN UNION CHURCH RECITAL

MR. DENMAN FULLER.

F.R.C.O. L.R.A.M.

on

WEDNESDAY, 23rd MAY,

AT 6 P.M.

Collection in aid of Scottish Women's Hospitals Fund.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd May, 1917, at

2 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,

Des Vieux Road, Corner of

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## FOOD CONTROL IN THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, May 20. Mr. Hoover, the Food Controller, announces that he intends to regulate essential commodities and to enlist women and housekeepers to avoid waste and to substitute, as far as possible, other commodities for staple foods which will be exported to the Allies. He also intends to cooperate with the Allies regarding exports from America and common imports from other countries.

President Wilson states that the Government will investigate the food stocks to prevent hoarding and profiteering, and will requisition food supplies for the public of the United States and fix prices in order to guarantee a profit to the farmers and protect consumers. The organization will be on a voluntary basis.

## THE FOOD SITUATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

## MASTERING THE SUBMARINE MENACE.

London, May 19. Mr. Kennedy Jones, the Director General of Food Control, speaking at Edinburgh, said that Lord Devonport had thoroughly grasped the difficulties and dealt with the problem daily with vigour and determination. He said that if everyone ate two slices of bread less daily, we might face the German submarine menace unscathed. Mr. Jones pointed out the difficulty of complying with the demand that all bread should be made in one loaf, mentioning that in early days, when the Admiralty were working day and night to defeat the submarine menace, which, perhaps, was not so far from being surmounted as some people were inclined to think. He said, "We were asked to do little in making small individual economies. He believed we were beginning to master submarine. Our shipping losses had decreased, not increased, and the long days helped the seaplanes to convoy foodships. Moreover, the ingenuity of the Admiralty and the courage and skill of our sailors enabled 17 boats to be attacked by a new method, which had so far been successful. Mr. Jones said he thought that that success would continue and Germany, in the next few months, would realise that she cannot under any circumstances starve us out."

Mr. Jones condemned compulsory rationing as expensive and likely to lead to unequal distribution. So far as our stocks were concerned, he said, we were in a better position than we were six weeks ago. The country had shown distinct signs of obeying the injunctions and we had been lucky with our wheat consignments. Nevertheless, he said, the greatest economy is essential.

## FAR EASTERN MAILS LOST.

London, May 20. The Postmaster-General announces that letters mailed from the Far East, via Siberia, and from the ports of Persia have been lost at sea through action of the enemy. The probable dates of posting at some of the representative places are:—

Chanco	March 18 to 21
Hankow	18 to 19
Peking	27
Shanghai	18 to 21
Tientsin	16 to 21
Hongkong	11
Tokio	19
Yokohama	19
Manila	4 to 11
Teheran	18 to 29
Enzeli	15 to 18
Tabriz	17 to 24

The dates refer to mails from China, Japan and Manila for letters only. The other places refer to all classes of correspondence except parcels. The Post Office does not compensate for losses due to enemy action. If more definite information is required, the sender should apply to the office of posting.

## SWEDISH STEAMERS TORPEDOED.

Stockholm, May 20. Three Swedish steamers returning from England have been torpedoed. The people were terrified.

## THE ROME CONFERENCE.

Rome, May 20. The Inter-Ally Commercial Conference has concluded, after unanimously passing the proposals for an economic union based on an understanding regarding an international system of maritime transport.

## THE ENGINEERING STRIKE LEADERS.

London, May 19. Two of the Sheffield strike leaders have been arrested.

London, May 18. The Government has arrested two of the strike leaders in Manchester.

The police raided the headquarters of the strikers' delegates in London.

London, May 19. At a conference with the Engineers' Executive Council, which Mr. Lloyd George presided, the following proposals were agreed to:—

The Engineers' Executive and the Ship Stewards' Union were to issue instructions to the men to resume work forthwith.

The Council to negotiate with the Government regarding the existing difference and to endeavour to continue this practice with a view to avoiding future stoppage.

No further arrests were to be made and the eight arrested men are to be released at the earliest possible moment on their own recognizances pending the hearing of the case of the men who were victimised in consequence of the strike.

## LONDON OMNIBUS STRIKE ENDED.

London, May 20. The London Omnibus strike has ended after a conference between the employers and employees, presided over by the Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson.

## KING'S MESSAGE TO BRITISH WORKMEN.

London, May 19. The King, in replying to the message of the workers at Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim, of their appreciation of their Majesty's visit, says that he is confident that British workmen will never fail their countrymen who are fighting their battles on sea and land.

## LANCASHIRE MILLS AND WHIT-SUNTIDE HOLIDAYS.

London, May 20. As the necessary eighty per cent. majority in favour of a stoppage of work in the Lancashire Cotton Spinning Mills during Whit-Sun week was not secured, any restriction on the output will be voluntary.

## AN ASSASSIN SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Amsterdam, May 20. The assassin of the Austrian Minister, Stuergh, has been sentenced to death.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## BRITISH TROOPSHIP SUNK.

140 MEN MISSING.

London, May 18. The Press Bureau reports that the British troopship "Cameronia" was torpedoed in the Eastern Mediterranean on May 15. There are missing: One Military officer and 128 other ranks, two ship's officers and nine of the crew.

LATER. The survivors of the "Cameronia" state the vessel was torpedoed in the afternoon in a calm sea. The submarine was not visible. The explosion, which was severe, killed and injured many of the crew and soldiers. The latter included some British, Scottish and Irish, but mostly Midlanders.

There was no panic, the men soon taking their stations, and the boats were smartly launched. The first boat was smashed, and there were many casualties. The ship sank in half an hour, yet numerous troops boarded a destroyer and lifeboats with comparatively small loss. The destroyers came alongside just like a train drawing up at a station, and the troops were ordered to jump aboard and stop when told, overloading being thus prevented. The Chief Officer perished, though diving in an attempt to rescue a soldier who fell between the ships.

Captain Bone, the author of "The Brinsford" was the last to leave, jumping from the bridge to the wireless of the destroyer and then falling to the deck.

## RUDYARD KIPLING ON ITALY'S ACHIEVEMENTS.

London, May 19. Mr. Rudyard Kipling has returned from a visit to the Italian Front, on the Carso, Isonzo, and Trentino, and has given some impressions to Reuters Agency.

The famous writer is full of enthusiasm for the Italian army and what it is doing. He is equally confident of their ability to conquer. He spoke with the keenest admiration of the mechanics, and of the Italian transportation in face of the almost insurmountable problem of warfare among the mountains and in the snows. "Italy has given battle in the third dimension. She has lifted her heaviest artillery to the highest peaks."

## A STAFF OFFICER'S DESCRIPTION.

In this connection graphic particulars are gathered by Reuters Agency from a Staff Officer who has just returned from Italy.

The Staff Officer says that hundreds of guns are in position where one would think it impossible to place one in position. He has seen the heaviest artillery in cavernous dug-out of the solid rock at a height of 5,800 feet above the sea level, and he has heard of some working at 10,000 feet elevation. The familiar signs of war are absent. There are no flat stretches of land and no sun-baked trenches; nothing but the mountains with wonderful trenches which are lined with concrete and strips of metal. One has the impression that Italy is building fortifications for war for the next century, but simultaneously she is keeping her eye on the mountain in front intending to capture it one day.

Continuing, the Staff Officer states that what is more astonishing than the guns firing from mountain top to mountain top is the fact that the guns are got there at all. Up the mountain slopes there are terrifying zigzag roads. You look right down a precipice, and at corners there is nothing to prevent you flying into space. While speed must be kept up to keep the engines going, up these roads come lorries, guns and all the traffic of war.

The Staff Officer speaks most enthusiastically of the smartness of the soldiers and the completeness of the preparations for the offensive. Italy before the war was not as prepared as England, but now she is manufacturing all her own guns, ammunition and stores in a way that is absolutely extraordinary.

## COMPULSION IN CANADA.

## THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Ottawa, May 19. Sir R. Borden's announcement has not surprised the country, because the demand for some form of compulsion voiced by the military, trade, municipal and other representative bodies has been insistent lately in most parts of Canada. The Premier laid stress upon the necessity for reinforcing Canadian Divisions if Canada's splendid effort is to be maintained. It was apparent that the voluntary system would not yield the substantial results hoped for. He believed the time had come when the authority of the State should be invoked to provide the necessary reinforcements to sustain the gallant men who had held the line for months. "Was there not a call from those who had fallen in France and Belgium, who had died that Canada might live that that sacrifice should not be in vain?"

Sir R. L. Borden proceeded:—I have considered the matter and recognise that the responsibility is serious, but I do not shrink from it. Therefore, it is my duty to announce that the Government will make early proposals to provide by compulsory military service enlistment on a selective basis of such reinforcements as may be necessary to maintain Canada's Army in the field as one of the finest fighting units in the Empire. The number of men required would not be less than 50,000, probably 100,000. I hope when proposals are submitted all members will receive them with a sense of the greatness of the issue involved by the war, with a deep realisation of the sacrifices we have already made, the purposes for which they have been made, and with a firm determination on our part to do our duty in the great struggle to the very end, whatever that may be.

OPPOSITION SUPPORT. Sir Wilfrid Laurier followed. He pledged the support of the Opposition to do its duty in such a way as to ensure that the best methods would be adopted to secure that victory for which all are longing, and which they hoped would certainly come early or late, and the Government's policy when submitted would be considered in that spirit.

## MASTERING SUBMARINES BY NEW METHODS.

London, May 19. Mr. Kennedy Jones, M.P., Director-General of the Food Economy Department, speaking at Edinburgh, stated that we were beginning to master the submarine menace by the new methods which, so far, have been successful.

## NATIONAL REGISTRATION IN AMERICA.

## A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, May 19. President Wilson has issued a Proclamation announcing that National Registration will be taken on June 5th.

He says:—"The Power against which we are arrayed has sought to impose its will upon the world by force. To this end it has increased its armaments until it has changed the face of the world. In the sense in which we have been wont to think of armies, there are no armies in this struggle; there are entire nations armed, but the men remaining to till the soil and man factories are no less a part of the army in France than the men beneath the battle-flag. It must be so with us. It is not an army we must train and shape for war; it is the nation. To this end our people must exhibit one compact front against the common foe; but this cannot be done if each man pursues his own private purpose. All must pursue one purpose. The nation needs all men, but it needs each man not in the field which will most please him, but in endeavour that will best serve the common good. Thus though the sharp-shooter might be pleased to operate a trip-hammer in forging great guns and the expert machinist might desire to march with the flag, the nation is being served only when the sharp-shooter marches and the machinist remains at his levers. The whole nation must be a team in which each man must play his part. It is, therefore, most fitting that to this end Congress has provided that the nation shall be classified for service to place men in that position which shall best serve the common good. The significance of this cannot be over-estimated; it is a new thing in history, and a landmark in our progress."

In refusing to send Mr. Roosevelt's Volunteers to France, the President said:—"To do so would seriously interfere with the carrying out of our chief and most important purpose, namely, the prompt creation and the early use of an effective army."

The President added that it would be agreeable to him to pay the compliment alike to the Allies and Col. Roosevelt by sending the latter. He admits that such a step would have the finest effect politically and make a profound impression, "but this is no time or occasion for complacency not calculated to contribute to the successful progress of the war. The business now on hand is not dramatic; it is practical and is characterised by scientific definiteness and precision, and I shall act with due regard to this at every step. Every particular of business is under expert advice on both sides of the water."

## DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT DESIRED.

Peking, May 20. Two Generals have had an interview with the President and requested him to dissolve Parliament.

The President replied: "I am not an Emperor and have no powers except those which are fixed by law."

The Tukwans have presented a petition requesting the dissolution of Parliament which was, however, held back by the Premier.

## ARREST OF AN EDITOR.

Peking, May 20. The Editor of the Peking Gazette, Mr. Ivan Chen, has been arrested by the Police for publishing what are described as false and unfounded reports concerning a certain secret agreement with a certain Power involving the use of arsenals and the supply of arms.

## GERMAN PILOTS IN CHINESE WATERS.

## NO FINANCIAL AID.

As a result of the rupture of relations between China and Germany the German pilots doing business in Chinese waters at sea and river ports have been superseded by pilots of other nationalities, by order of the Chinese Government. A despatch from the Dutch Minister has been received by the Chinese Government in which he informs the Chinese Government that as the German pilots at Ningpo, Tientsin and Newchwang are in extremely poor circumstances since they retired from business, he would request the Government to grant them some pension to relieve their condition. The Chinese Government has refused the request, saying that the German pilots at Ningpo, Tientsin and Newchwang are in extremely poor circumstances since they retired from business, he would request the Government to grant them some pension to relieve their condition. 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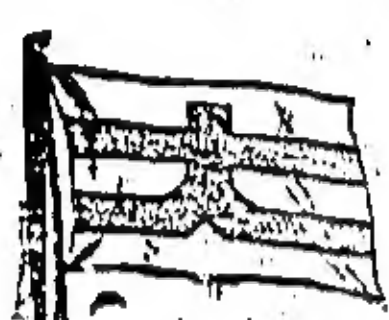
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE and YOKOHAMA.

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For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING etc. apply to—

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, E. V. D. PARR, Superintendent.



## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA.

"MANILA MARU".....Wednesday, 23rd May, at 3 p.m.

"CHICAGO MARU".....Monday, 4th June, at 3 p.m.

FORMOSA LINE.—For Tamsui, Keelung, Atsimo, and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"SOSHI MARU".....Thursday, 24th May, at 8 a.m.

"AMAKUSA MARU".....Sunday, 27th May, at Noon.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosa Lines will arrive and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS

APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

M. HIGUCHI, Manager.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## "NEDERLAND" ROYAL MAIL LINE

(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "NEDERLAND")

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(STOOMVAART MAATSCHAPPY "ROTTERDAMCHEE LLOYD")

Joint Service between NETHERLAND INDIES, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

STEAMERS TO SAIL

"PRINSESS JULIANA".....23rd June.

These superior passenger steamers have accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars please apply to

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## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS for BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK, via PORTS and SUEZ and PANAMA CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For Freight &amp; further particulars, apply to.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

S.S. BUNEO MARU, For Moji, Kobe &amp; Yokohama / 24th May.

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe &amp; Yokohama / 14th June.

For Sailing Dates, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIPHONG.....Kailong.....May 22, at Noon.

SHANGHAI.....CHENAN.....May 22, at 4 p.m.

TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.....Kweilin.....May 24, at Noon.

SHANGHAI.....SINKIANG.....May 24, at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....ANBU.....May 27, Daylight.

TIENTSIN.....KURICHOW.....May 29, at Noon.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....TRAN.....May 30, at Noon.

MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....TAMING.....June 6, at Noon.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

"S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhua," "Taming" & "Tea." Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS, & CARGO. "S.S. 'Anhui,' 'Chean,' 'Yingchow,' 'Shantung,' 'Sinkiang' and 'Sunning,' with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI via SWATOW.....WINGSAO.....TUESDAY, May 22, Daylight.

SHANGHAI.....WONGSAO.....FRIDAY, May 25, Daylight.

MANILA.....TAISANG.....SATURDAY, May 26, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....ENAN.....TUESDAY, May 29, Daylight.

MANILA.....YENSAO.....SATURDAY, June 2, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan, by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihsui and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO. LTD.

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## WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of impurities, impurities, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. It is a medicine which is built into the system that it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, cleansing and expelling every impurity, and in whatever form such with removing all blotches, pimples, skin eruptions, scrofula and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, etc. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhea, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poisons, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, and leprosy, and restores long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, standing, spasmodic cough, but often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. See next insertion for fuller particulars. Send money addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.D. 20 for Trial Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unrepaid orders may be sent by post and you will receive your extra bottle—do not accept it, but insist on having VETARZO. The medicine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, OASH CHEMISTS.

**WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH**

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NEVER BECOMES DRY & HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

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## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

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STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING

HAIPHONG.....Capt. A. E. Hodgkins.....TUESDAY, 22nd May at 12 Noon.

HAIPHONG.....Capt. J. W. Evans.....FRIDAY, 25th May at 12 Noon.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MIJ.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JACOB"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 23rd May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 23rd May, 1917 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Head Office.

Hongkong, May 17, 1917.

1894

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE.

THE Steamship "TIBODAS"

having arrived from the above port, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 24th May, 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 24th May, 1917 at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Head Office.

Hongkong, May 17, 1917.

1895

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Company's Steamship "KAMO MARU"

having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignments will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 24th May, 1917, will be subject to rent.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, May 18, 1917.

1895

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Jewellery, Plate and Watches,

Photographic and Optical Goods,

Provisions and Oils and Stores,

etc., etc.

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Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Conditions on Demand.

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